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The Hongkong Telegraph

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December 11, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 55 8 a.m. 70
Humidity 98 90

December 11, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 8 a.m. 65
Humidity 77 68

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

三拜禮 號一十月二十年亥癸

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE CONDITIONS.

More Moonshine by the Crown Prince.
New York, Dec. 4.

The Crown Prince declares that after the Battle of the Marne he urged peace, even at the sacrifice of Alsace Lorraine, but was told to mind his own business. The Kaiser and he opposed war. He did not favour the Verdun attacks but they would have been successful the third time if he had been supported. General Ludendorff was the mainspring of the German military activities. Hindenburg was a mere figurehead.

Some Allied Requirements.

London, Dec. 4.
Mr. Bonar Law, at Bootle, said that the British Government had long ago decided to recommend that the Allies demand the surrender of the ex-Kaiser for trial. The Government had appointed a committee to examine the question of Germany's ability to pay the damage she had done. It further proposed that an inter-Allied committee investigate what amount can be paid by Germany without injuring the Allies. When that is ascertained steps will be taken to secure payment.

Mr. Bonar Law announced that interned Germans will be repatriated at the conclusion of peace and no others will be allowed to enter.

The Fiscal Question.

London, Dec. 5.
Mr. Walter Long, in a speech at Trowbridge, said that not only must the Kaiser be tried but Germany must pay to the last farthing. She could pay if it took her thirty years, but he would not be a party to calling upon Germany to pay a sum which would necessitate her receiving from us such assistance as to enable her to begin her old game of dumping articles on our markets. We must also see that Germans in England went to their own country. He rejoiced that they had made up their minds to extend Colonial preference to the Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates. The Government offered Imperial preference unconditionally and were determined that the Dominions and Dependencies should have preference wherever possible.

A PRO-GERMAN DUTCH MINISTER.

London, Dec. 6.
China has demanded the recall of the Dutch Minister to Peking, who has been a very active pro German. He intimidated the Chinese from interned the Germans and liquidating the German banks and tried to prevent the deportation of Germans to Australia, alleging that Germans in Australia were ill-treated. The Chinese yielded to his threats because they feared reprisals on 700,000 Chinese in the Dutch Indies.

The Dutch Minister to Bangkok is also charged with attempting to sow discord between the Allies and neutrals.

PRESIDENT WILSON LEAVES FOR EUROPE.

Washington, Dec. 4.
President Wilson started out for Europe last evening accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Lansing, Mr. White, Rear Admiral Grayson and others. Amidst cheers from the crowds the party boarded the George Washington to-day, and the steamer is sailing immediately. President Wilson expects to be abroad six weeks. Prior to the Conference he will confer with Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, Signor Orlando and probably King Albert, discussing with them the salient points of the peace treaty. He purposes visiting France, England, Italy and Brussels, making a pilgrimage to a number of battle-fields. An American flotilla meets the George Washington off the French coast and will convey her to port.

WASTE OF CEDAR WOOD.

London, Dec. 4.
The Empire Resources Development Committee draws attention to a striking instance of wastefulness. The East African cedar forests, which are probably the finest cedars in the world, suitable for pencil-making, would command a ready market. Nevertheless this valuable timber was commonly used in East Africa for firewood. The Committee point out that some years ago Faber's paid ten shillings per cubic foot for pencil cedar in Virginia and the supply was failing.

COTTON SPINNING PROFITS.

London, Dec. 8.
Mr. F. W. Tattersall states that forty cotton spinning companies totalling three and three quarter million spindles made the record profit of 2578,314 in the twelve months ending 30th November, equalling over 24 per cent. on their share capital.

SILVER QUIET.

London, Dec. 8.
Silver is quoted at 487-16, quiet and easier owing to lower insurance.

A Strong Bent.

A man who, when called up for Army service, presented himself at Bading doubled up and hobbling on two sticks, but who was passed by doctors as fit for general service, has just been sent to Ireland in a draft. The man is a gipsy, and in consequence of his bent condition he was subjected to a very severe examination. All the doctors agreed that he was fit for Grade 1, but none of them could straighten the man's body. Even electrical specialists were called in, and the man was subjected to shocks of varying strength. He stood them all without flinching. As all the doctors still agreed that the man was fit for general service, he was ordered the usual course of training, but still he refused to stand up. Later, he was placed in a draft for Ireland, but as he was still doubled up he rode to the train, whilst his comrades of them could straighten the man's body, walked to the station.

GERMAN FIRM'S AFFAIRS.

Alleged Breach of Compravors Agreement.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, John Owen Hughes, liquidator of the trade and personal affairs of Albert Wilhelm Arthur Becker, a partner in the firm of Sander, Weiler and Company, and Harry Wicking and Company, liquidators of the trade of the said firm, claimed from John Webb, compravors of the said firm, the sum of \$65,000 for damages and loss secured by a breach of a compravors agreement.

The plaintiff, are merchants carrying on business at Peinco Buildings, John Owen Hughes being a partner in Harry Wicking and Company. Defendant is a merchant carrying on business in the City of Victoria.

The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., O.B.E., and the Hon. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs Johnston, Stokes and Master, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Parker and Mr. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., instructed by Mr. C.D. Wilkinson, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the defendant.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., O.B.E., watched the case on behalf of Crown.

Mr. Sharp, opening the case, said this was an action by the liquidator of the German firm of Sander Weiler & Co. and of W. A. Becker, a partner therein, formerly carrying on business in Hongkong, asking for a declaration, as appears in the pleadings, that the firm suffered losses amounting to about a lakh in consequence of defaults by Chinese dealers for which the defendant, the compravors, and the assistant compravors were liable under a compravors agreement dated July 28, 1912, which was therefore a pre-war contract, and that the defendant is liable to the limited extent of \$65,000 under the terms of his agreement, also under a mortgage of the same date given by the defendant as security the liquidators are entitled to a charge on the mortgage on property to the said extent of \$65,000.

His Lordship:—The mortgage was given by the surety as a security for the compravors?

Mr. Sharp:—Yes. The full terms of the security are very fully shown in the compravors agreement. Counsel then proceeded to read the pleadings, which were of considerable length.

Proceeding, Mr. Sharp said his Lordship would have gathered from what had been said, that the losses claimed against the surety rose out of a contract for the import and sale of goods to Chinese dealers, all contracts being in fact prior to the 1st of April, 1914. Because the compravors' notice to determine his engagement had expired, therefore he was not liable after that date.

His Lordship:—When did he give notice?

Mr. Sharp:—He gave six months' notice on October 1, 1913, so that we do not claim in respect of any new business after that time. The losses claimed, said counsel, fell under two heads: (1) the goods delivered were not paid for, and (2) goods of which delivery had not been taken by the dealers under their contract, the goods, therefore, being resold and the resultant losses attached to the resale plus the usual interest on contract price, godown rent and insurance, which were expressly provided for by the compravors agreement.

His Lordship:—A German firm ordered these goods from Germany?

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are taken from the Manila Daily Bulletin:—The brewing of beer and other malt beverages was ended at midnight December 1 throughout the United States.

Potash Supplies.
The problem of increasing the potash production so that the American farmer will be permanently freed from the grip of Germany's monopoly of the world's supply of fertiliser has been turned over to the Agriculture Board.

The Sugar Division.
The sugar division of the United States Food Administration will begin to demobilise throughout the country about December 15, in anticipation of the arrival of Cuban sugar in January. Sugar restrictions will continue.

Postage Rate to be Decreased.
The Senate Finance Committee has approved the amendment to the War Revenue Bill, repealing the increased postage rate.

America Must Conserve Food.
A campaign to bring home to the American people the need for food conservation in order to feed 300,000,000 hungry people in Europe was conducted recently by the Food Administration. The plan is to send 20,000,000 tons of food to Europe next year. Last year 11,520,000 tons were sent. Prior to the war, 6,000,000 tons was the normal yearly shipment.

Foreign Trade Control.
Mr. McCormick, Chairman of the War Trade Board, has announced that the Board will exercise control over exports and imports for an indefinite period to as to guarantee shipping and supplies for American troops overseas and relief for the needy nations of Europe. He said that international trade restrictions in conflict with the Board's announced policy were rapidly being removed.

Russia and Peace Conference.
The American Defence society has sent a plea to President Wilson that Russia should have a place at the peace table before Germany. The plea said: "There are as many independent governments in Germany to-day as there are in Russia, and all the various governments of Russia, except those conducted by the Bolsheviks, are on the side of law and order."

Mr. Sharp:—No, from England, or at least 90 per cent. were English.

Continuing, Counsel said part of these goods were required for the \$65,000. There was only one other preliminary point—that was that the money which is claimed from defendant was not, as was pleaded tacitly for the defence, in any way an illegal or improper payment for the benefit of an enemy because under the liquidation scheme as set out in the Ordinance, all money paid to a liquidator went into a special account in an English bank. In the particular case being dealt with the money was deposited in the Hongkong Bank and the Chartered Bank and was held by the banks at the ultimate disposal of the British Government.

Mr. Sharp then dealt with the Emergency Trading Ordinance at some length and quoted recent cases heard in the Home Courts bearing on the interpretation of the Ordinance.

Mr. Sharp then proceeded to deal with the compravors agreement in support of his argument that the compravors, and the surety were entitled to terminate the agreement at six months' notice and should be relieved of all liability on contracts entered into after the expiry of that six months, but without prejudice to contracts entered into prior to the date of notice.

The hearing is proceeding.

CHINA'S CHANCE.

A New Era in Commerce.

With China rapidly becoming modernised and its inhabitants adopting western methods and western goods, the possibilities of trade development in that country loom up larger, it is said, than anything else on the industrial horizon. Exporters and manufacturers who are seeking a foreign outlet for their products after the war is ended realise more clearly than ever before the vast opportunity for business in this comparatively virgin field, and are establishing now the machinery for introducing their goods into China and for working up that market.

"Statistics of Chinese imports show," says the head of a large New York export commission house, "that since 1914 China's purchases of foreign products have increased by more than 1,000 per cent. And, even at this great increase, the per capita expenditure on imports in China is now only about 85 cents, figured on a basis of 400,000,000 population, as compared with over \$8 per capita in South America. Thus it is seen that though the Chinese Republic is already rapidly developing as a market for foreign goods, there is still bound to come an even greater increase in imports than has already taken place. There is every reason to believe that the \$2,000,000,000 mark will be passed in Chinese imports in the not very far distant future, and everything favours this country's getting the great bulk of this business."

"Not only are Chinese generally better disposed toward the United States than to any other country, but no other will be in a position to make large investments such as are necessary to the development of new foreign markets. It is not unlikely also that this country will have after the war the largest merchant marine of any country in the world. And more important than its aggregate tonnage, it will be a completely rounded out merchant marine having all the various types of ships necessary for the different requirements of a great industrial nation."

The enactment recently of the Webb law permitting combination for the development of foreign trade will be a great help and stimulus to the building up of a substantial business with China. Most of the export organisations now being formed have included in their plans steps for going after the Chinese markets. I personally know of at least two such organisations which intend shortly to establish branches in several of the larger commercial centres of China. Just as the Japanese are establishing commercial museums in China for the purpose of showing Japanese goods and gathering commercial data, so do these American organisations plan to get in touch with the local conditions and learn the requirements of the local merchants.

"In all foreign trade propaganda the possibilities of after-the-war trade with South America have been greatly over-estimated. Instead of our exports to the continent south of us increasing, it is more than likely that they will decrease somewhat, and that on account of competition from European countries, they will not again for a good many years reach the rather staggering totals which they have attained during the period since the war started nearly four years ago. I do not mean that this country cannot meet European competition, and especially German competition, in the goods which it exports, but simply that a certain portion of the

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The "Ursula" Prize.

The first of the series of four events for the above prize was sailed off on Saturday last in a fairly strong easterly breeze, and resulted as follows:—

Course:—Channel Rocks (P), Outer Rock Bay (P), Mark Boat Starting Line (P), Outer Rock Bay (S), Channel Rocks (S), Channel Rocks (S), Finishing East to West. Distance, 8 Miles.

Yacht	Time on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time
M.S. Ursula	4:16.40	4:16.40	4:16.40
Bonita	4:17.07	4:17.07	4:17.07
Daphne	4:14.57	4:14.57	4:14.57
Halcyon	D.N.S.	—	—
Ursula	4:00	D.N.S.	—
Dawn	4:00	4:19.31	4:19.31
Lysbeth	4:00	Disqualified	—
Lisa	4:00	4:30.12	4:30.12
Owl	4:00	4:29.30	4:29.30
Gael	4:40	4:20.42	4:16.02
Toinette	4:40	D.N.S.	—
Joan	4:40	D.N.E.	—
Thecla	4:40	4:30.57	4:26.17
Dorothy	6:00	D.N.S.	—
Asthore	6:00	4:36.25	4:30.25

Position
(1) Daphne
(2) Dawn
(3) Gael
(4) Lisa
(5) Bonita
(6) Owl
(7) Lisa
(8) Thecla
(9) Asthore
— Halcyon
— Ursula
— Lysbeth
— Toinette
— Joan
— Dorothy

Chinese Girls as Pages.

The Malimoh Hotel in Portland, through stress of war times, has put two Chinese girls to page guests, and in native costume they patter, calling visitors for whom friends are asking. The girls are cousins, Alice and Margaret Wong, and they go about their tasks in a most businesslike manner.

business which of necessity is now given to this country exclusively is bound to drift elsewhere when there is once more somewhere else to drift.

"In China conditions are very different. Prior to the war the political situation in China was not such as to attract the commercial enterprises of foreign countries to any very great extent. Investment, it is generally conceded, usually proceeds extensive trade development in foreign markets, and neither European nor American capital was very largely invested in China. Europe will have need for practically all the capital it can lay its hands on for reconstruction after the war. Only this country will have a surplus available for foreign investments; and railroad construction and agricultural and mining developments in China offer a most lucrative field for the wise and careful investor.

"Thus this country is in the enviable position of having all the facilities for the development of one of the richest fields that have ever been opened to exporting nations—the money for investment, the manufactured products and raw materials wanted, the ships to take them to market, and, last but not least, the good will of the people of China. This last should be guarded jealously by the merchants of this country, and above all other things, nothing should be done to endanger the friendship or to stop its growth."

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Office to be Opened in Hongkong.

That the Americans do not intend to let the grass grow under their feet in connection with shipping in the Orient is evidenced by the fact that a new service of steamers is to be inaugurated between Seattle and Hongkong, calling at all intermediate Oriental ports. This new line will be known as the Admiral Line, under the direction of the Pacific Steamship Company. The service will be inaugurated first of all with six freight vessels of an average tonnage of 2,500 tons and later on it is hoped to inaugurate a passenger service as soon as tonnage is available.

Mr. Pinneo, the Company's Foreign Department Manager at Seattle, is now on a business tour throughout the Orient in connection with the venture, after which he will return to Seattle. Mr. J. J. Gorman will establish himself in Hongkong and will have sole charge of the Company's interests in the Orient. He intends to open suitable offices here as soon as the requisite site is decided upon.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued by Mr. F.O. Jenkin, O.B.E., state:—

Service Rifles.

"All Service Rifles held by members of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons must be returned to Armoury between the hours of 5.15 and 5.45 p.m. on Friday, December 13th or Tuesday, December 17th."

Revolver Course.

Squads will be warned for instruction at H. Q. Club during the week commencing Monday, December 16th.

Exemption.

An Exemption Board will sit at 6 p.m. on Thursday, December 12th.

Visiting Inspectors.

Visiting Inspectors, Central District, are required to visit the wharves at least once during their tour of duty, and to enter their visits in the Occurrence Book at the Harbour Office.

Band.

There will be a Band Practice on Thursday, December 12th, at 6 p.m.

Strength.

P.O. 813 Abdullah is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Fancy Dress Dance.

Members of all Committees are requested to meet at the City Hall at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday, the 12th instant.

POLICE RESERVE BOXING.

A Change in the Programme.

Doctors Forsyth and Kow have both expressed the opinion that it will be impossible, from a medical point of view, for Saker Saunders, R.N., to fight Leander Seaman Lacro, R.N., for the Middleweight Championship of the Colony on Saturday night. An efficient and capable substitute for Saker Saunders is forthcoming in Seaman Orr, R.N. It is intended that these shall fight under the same conditions as those arranged originally. If both contestants are unable to weigh in at the Middleweight limit (11 st. 12 lb.) the contest will be at Catchweight.

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Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive Paints.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Hongkong, 15th January, 1919.

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GENERAL NEWS.

A Flaming Melting-Pot.

The King has awarded the Albert Medal to Lieutenant Leonard Harper, Obeahine Regiment, T.F.R., in recognition of his gallantry in saving life in August of last year. The circumstances are as follows:—On August 5, 1917, a melting-pot, used for refining high explosives and explosives factory, was being freed from a deposit of sediment which had accumulated. During the absence of Lieutenant Harper (one of the managers of the factory) a foreman attempted to break away the sediment, which was of a highly explosive nature, with an iron bar. The mixture fused, giving off fierce flames and thick fumes. On his arrival Lieutenant Harper at once crawled with a hose underneath the pot, which was raised about three feet from the ground, and directed water at the flames immediately above him. It was not until five or six hoses had been brought to bear on the pot for some time that the burning mixture was cooled down. Meanwhile there was imminent risk of an explosion, which would certainly have killed Lieutenant Harper and must have involved other buildings near by, where 25 tons of high explosives were stored. Had such an explosion occurred, great loss of life and material damage must inevitably have resulted.

Status of Jamaica.
A meeting of electors here has presented a mandate to the member for the parish to move that the Legislature should consider the advisability of urging the Home Government to send out a Royal Commission to inquire into the financial, social, economic, and industrial status of Jamaica, in view of the new conditions that will exist after the war, and in order to place the Colony on an equal footing with other progressive centres of the Empire.

Memorial Church at Macao.
A memorial church in honor of the first Chinese Christian was formally opened last Saturday, December 7, at Macao by the London Mission Society. Tsai Kao was the first convert to the Christian faith, and he was baptized by Dr. Robert Morrison in 1814. Representatives from Canton and Hongkong Churches were present at the dedication, including the brass band from the Hongkong Y.M.C.A.

Japanese Wrestler as Footballer.
A complicated but effective system of defence is being developed by the University of Chicago football team through the presence of E. Otsni, champion Judo wrestler of Japan. Otsni was sent to the university by the Japanese Government to study athletics and fit himself to teach sports at the Tokyo Higher Normal School, of whose faculty he is a member. He has become an enthusiast of football and has shown a remarkable adaptability. He plans to instruct Tokyo students in the mysteries of the game and believes American rugby will supplant association football in the East.

"Picture Brides" in Honolulu.
High wages and liberal bonuses being paid plantation labourers in Honolulu have enabled many Japanese to send to the mother land for "picture brides," scores of whom are arriving here on each liner from the Orient. Two steamers recently brought in 112 Japanese girls, and as many grocers elect were waiting for them. As soon as a girl passed the examiners she was joined by her prospective husband, who hurried her away to a Christian minister or Buddhist priest for the marriage service. Six "picture brides" came from Korea on a recent steamer.

Alaskan Trade with Siberia.
After the war Alaska should maintain an extensive trade mutually profitable with Siberia. Thomas H. Higginson, Governor of Alaska, declared recently that Alaska, the gateway to the great Asiatic market, should be able to supply the needs of Siberia and the Far East.

OVER THERE.

The American Spirit.

America's advertisements—her last word is usually sold what her right hand doeth. Most windows display some kind of service flag, and there are innumerable buttons—forty thousand for aeroplane workers alone. When any vessel is launched on the Pacific River, the shipwrights add a clasp to their badges, and, even I, with a humbler task, usually return with a decoration—some ribbon to stick in my coat. It is the custom of the country to deserve credit, and one has to conform. The White House itself has in the window a "food conservation card."

Everybody is now at it. Take, for instance, peanuts. In 1899 there were 900,000 acres so utilized. There are now 4,000,000 acres, and the crop is worth \$30,000,000 sterling, which means butter, oil and flour. Not only are the army and navy in wonderful health, but white pine trees are at last rid of blister rust disease; while the forest service has appropriated millions of dollars for prevention of fire. The Labour Department has put a hundred and fifty thousand workers on the land, and farms are returning to the old plan of feeding themselves. The responsible Commission tells us that there are five-and-a-quarter million war gardens in the country—an increase of 51 per cent. over last year; and the produce would pay the food bill of the whole American Army now in France. Twelve hundred thousand children also have gardens, and have raised ten million pounds worth of produce, thereby helping also to save railway traffic.

Patriotism all Round.

There is strict curtailment of many industries. Furniture, as at Grand Rapids, is down 75 per cent., and the plants are devoted to aeroplane propellers. Apart from Government holding, the building trades are turned over to munitions, and automobile factories are requested to put them selves on hundred per cent. war work by January 1, which should not be difficult, as the present Government orders aggregate \$180,000,000. The President requested motorists one Sunday to refrain from gasoline. A few joy riders, tempted by Coney Island, showed themselves, but were driven off the streets by crowds of children shouting: "Pro German!" At Decatur, Ill., a town of 40,000 inhabitants, the consumption of sugar in June was reduced from 480,000 lb. last year to 194,000 lb. in 1918. A Sugar Equalization Board is regulating prices, and the supply of honey is under stimulus. At Boston travelling kitchens at street corners demonstrate how food may be saved. Peace stones are gathered in barrels, patriotically painted, and are cleaned and burnt, the resulting charcoal being used for gas masks against German poison. Two hundred millions of rabbits are trapped annually.

Feeding the National Effort.

The national effort is fed by constant oratory, for which the popular appetite is voracious. Great statements talk eloquently to photographs of gigantic capacity, and the records are scattered far and wide, being preserved in steel among the archives. What ever may be true of their parents, German-American children are 100 per cent. patriotic, and will not tolerate sentimental affection for Prussia.

More seriously, the development is impressive in volume and bewildering in detail. Undeterred by a loss this year on railroads which amount to sixty million pounds already, Congress has a Bill for taking over water power plants at a cost of forty million pounds. For aeroplanes a chain of landing fields, at a distance of a hundred miles apart, is being established across the continent. Paper patterns are made for fabricated ships just as for ladies' dresses, and the use of steel is rendered easier because the United States, with her nameless rivers, has acquired special

NOTICES.

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The most suitable gifts for CHRISTMAS

A never ending source of enjoyment and entertainment.

Prices from \$49.50

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Save Your Eyes

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N. LAZARUS OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN.



SCOTT'S EMULSION!

We have just received a small consignment of the above in

\$ 1.50 MEDIUM SIZE \$ 1.50

PER BOT. PER BOT.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER, & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

AN OLD ALLIANCE.

Portuguese Chamber of Commerce Opened

The rooms of the Camera Portuguesa de Comercio e Industria, 20, Badge-row, Cannon street, were filled by a gathering of leading Anglo-Portuguese business men and officers of the Portuguese Military Mission in England recently for the official opening of the Chamber.

In the absence of Dr. Augustus de Vasconcellos, the Portuguese Minister, who left the previous morning for Lisbon, the Chamber was opened by the hon. secretary, Mr. Samuel de Lencastre, who said that the advent of the Chamber was of the utmost importance as another strong link between Great Britain and Portugal, who were the oldest Allies in the

skill in riveting plates for standard bridges. Among 5,500 men under training for the Merchant Marine, there was only one death in seven months, so careful of human life has this country become. All shipbuilding helps America to furnish more generous rations to neutrals, and, curiously enough, some food is returning this way from your side—macaroni, for instance, from Great Britain, and garlic from Italy.

world. Very little was known in this country about Portugal or the ties between the two nations, or of Portugal's aptitudes and resources, which could easily be turned to mutual advantage, friendship and prosperity. The Portuguese had been, and were still, true friends of the British in war and in peace.

The name of Lusitania had been of late in great prominence, but did the average people know what that name represented? Lusitania was the ancient name of the nucleus of Portugal, so that the Portuguese were in other words "Lusitanos." From Lusitania, that is from Portugal, it was that Vasco da Gama sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, and howed the way to India. The Cape and a large part of India had been transferred to Great Britain by arrangements with Portugal, and Newfoundland was a mere gift to this country, also by Portugal, which still possessed large and important colonies in West and East Africa, and Timor in the Far East, as landmarks of Portuguese courage and deeds. Such were the old allies of Great Britain.

If only the British would direct more attention to Portugal and to the possibilities that it offered for business between the two countries, it would be worth their while. The Chamber would do its best to facilitate such intercourse.

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WANTED—LESSONS in the latest Dances by a Lady and two Gentlemen. Reply stating terms to Box 1456 "Hongkong Telegraph."

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FOR SALE—PIANO player "Apololette" over 60 Rolls of music, what flers. Box 1458 "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE—Galesend, 109, The Peak, SIX ROOMS; grass tennis court. Immediate possession. Apply C. H. Gale Public Works Department.

NOTICES.

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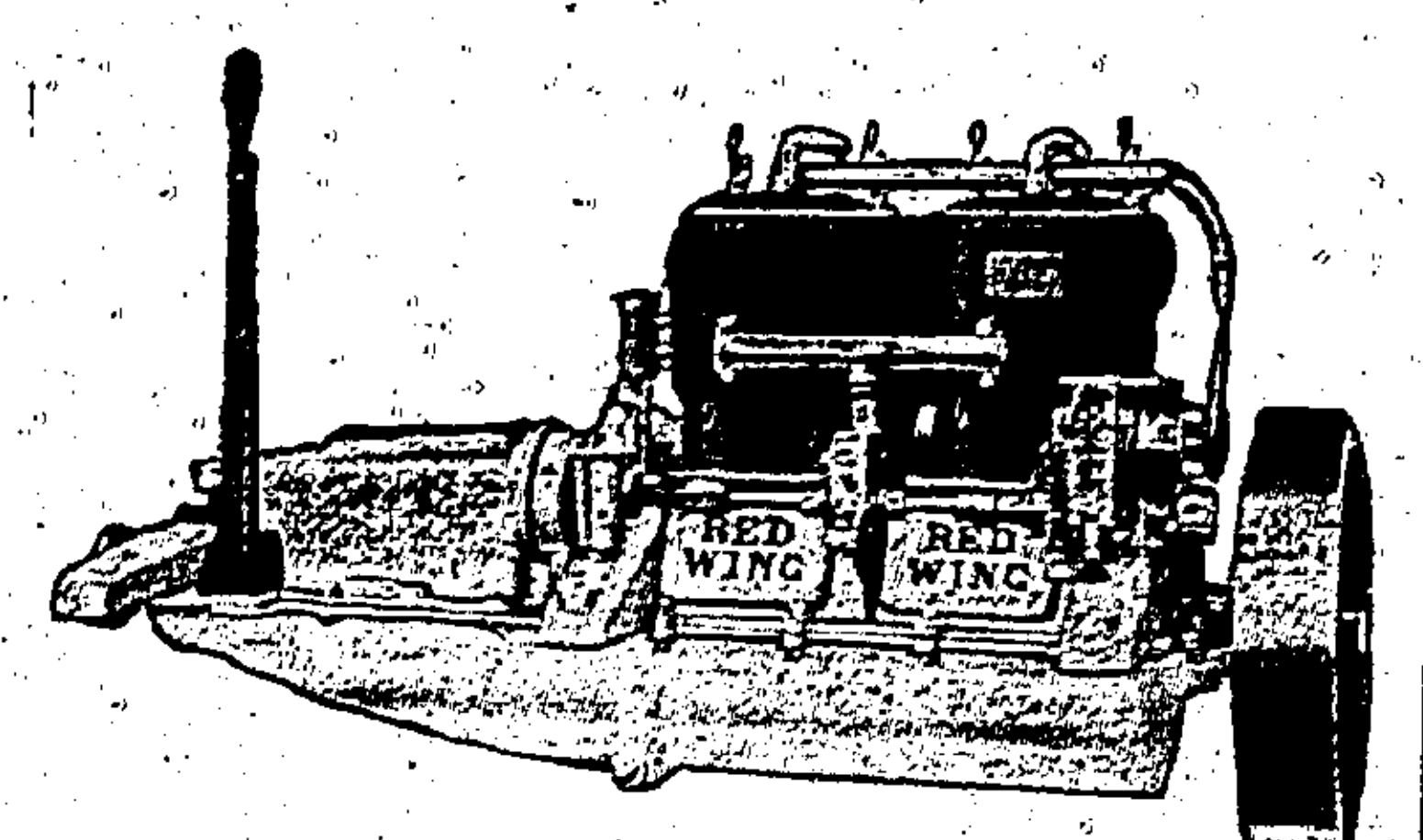
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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

AN ARCTIC EL DORADO.

It is a curious circumstance that there exists, in the Spitzbergen Archipelago within 400 miles of the coast of Norway and 1,200 miles of Great Britain, some of the richest deposits of coal and iron ore in the world, and that they have been left undeveloped.

Recently the Northern Exploration Company approached Sir Ernest Shackleton, and invited him to organize an expedition to Spitzbergen. With the approval of the Government, Sir Ernest undertook this work. The expedition was accompanied by Mr. E. W. Silsbury, Jones, managing director of the Northern Exploration Co., through whose resources and energy that enterprise was reached from ruin. The party numbered nearly 200 persons in all, including geologists, mining and engineering experts. The date of the party being to

explore the island and to make it habitable all the year round there will be no difficulty, with the presence of coal to smelt vast quantities, in having both light and heat during the winter months.

Spitzbergen had just been discovered by the Germans before the war, and they had established a wireless station there, which has since been destroyed. Evidence has been found recently that German agents have been at work in the hope of appropriating the whole Archipelago. As recently as 1913 the country was visited by Prince Henry of Prussia and his late Count Zippelin. Spitzbergen was a British possession during the seventeenth century, but has been a No Man's Land until recent years. Now there are Swedish and Norwegian companies operating part of the island while the Northern Exploration Co. owns approximately 2,000 square miles of land.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

MENS' OUTFITTING DEPT.

Lincoln and Bennett's Soft Felt Hats

NEW SHAPES AND COLOURS

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FOR ALL OCCASIONS

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Guaranteed to outwear printed material under equal wearing conditions.

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10 Years' Old

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HA-MEN, HING CHEONG & CO. TAILORS,

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Have had the honour of supplying military officers for many years.

No. 3, Queen's Road, Central, Opposite the Actor House.

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CELESTIAL WATERWAYS

is something quite new and attractive.

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Hongkong Dispensary.

Telephone 16.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

"LITTLE WILLIE" SPEAKS.

The exiled Crown Prince of Germany has been indulging in his father's favourite hobby of talking, and to a United Press correspondent he has been airing his views on the situation created by the victory of the Allies. Like his father also, he has allowed his tongue to run away with his thoughts, and so we have from him a delicious mixture of sense and nonsense. He shows an appreciation of facts when he describes the Armistice terms as very severe—they were intended to be so—but his talk of having renounced no rights and of future revenge by the Germans may be dismissed as so much irresponsible chatter. The Crown Prince still evidently thinks himself somebody—an exalted individual upon whose utterances the world waits. In point of fact, he is a nobody, and the only value of such a statement as he has just made is that it reveals the old, unchanged spirit to be still with him. Even now he is trying to play a double game of bluff, making one last effort to dissuade the Allies, by fear of consequences, from pushing their victory home to the utmost limits.

It would seem that Germans in high quarters cannot get away from the idea that they can look to America for soft-hearted treatment if the other Entente Powers present an adamant front. We remember that it was through the United States that the German Imperial Government first sought to arrange the Armistice, until politely told by President Wilson that the dealings had to be with the Allies as a whole. Now we get the Crown Prince harping on the same string, professing his admiration for the U.S. President, who, he is sure, will bring about a peace of justice for Germany. No doubt he will, but it will scarcely fit in with the German idea of justice. Why there should be this feeling among the Germans that it left to America they would fare well, we cannot imagine. It is true that the United States long hesitated before entering the war, but the wisdom of that policy has long since been vindicated. Since her entry, however, she has waged war in no half-hearted manner, and the utterances of her statesmen have made it as clear as daylight that for the crimes and outrages which the Germans have committed America is determined to see that fit punishment shall be meted out. America and the Allies have worked in full and absolute union all through; they will continue to do so to the end, we have no shadow of doubt. If America were weak-kneed in attitude, she would never have endorsed the Armistice terms, which, as preliminaries, are severe enough in all conscience. No; the United States has ample cause to remember the crimes of the Hun; there will be no tempering justice with mercy by the Americans.

It is when we come to the Crown Prince's observations regarding German revenge that we get a glimpse of the real German. He says that to humiliate a nation of seventy millions would only be to leave a feeling of revenge, and then goes on to boast that such a nation cannot be crushed. We scarcely knew at first whether to take that as a veiled threat or a sheer piece of bluff. Maybe it is a bit of each. But here we call to mind the picture of the Crown Prince painted by Mr. James W. Gerard, the former U.S. Ambassador to Berlin, in his book "Face to Face with Kaiserism." That competent and shrewd observer of affairs in the German capital puts it on record that the chief defect in the character of the Crown Prince is his fondness for war, his regard for war not as a horror but as a necessity, an honourable and desirable state. Mr. Gerard showed how he had made himself the head of the War Party, how the Militarists looked to him as their chief, and then said: "The great danger is that if this war ends in the defeat of Germany without the demoralisation of Germany, then the Crown Prince will lead the party of revenge." Best in conjunction with that utterance, the remarks of this offspring of the Chief Hun take on a significant character. We are by no means satisfied that Germany has changed her spirit as yet; the democratic elements are certainly not having matters their own way, and if we are soft-hearted to the Huns and allow this Son of Darkness to slip back into the Fatherland as "a simple citizen," of his own free will, we may well live to rue the day. The Crown Prince does not relish the idea of humiliation. He and his will have to swallow more than that. They must taste the bitter of defeat and chastisement to the last drop.

The Freedom of the Seas.

We have heard much during the war about the Freedom of the Seas. The Germans have called Britain the tyrant of the seas, and we have been blamed for attempting to monopolise the commerce of the world. It is interesting to note in this connection, the recent statement made by Mr. Roosevelt, in which he says that the phrase, "freedom of the seas" cannot be interpreted to prevent the British Navy, in the event of a future war, repeating the tremendous service it has rendered in this war. There can be no question that with the British Navy, the war would not have been won for the Allies. It is unnecessary to give a detailed account of these services, but the great fact has been established that our Navy, instead of being a tyrant, has for four years kept open the waterways of the world for the commerce of the Allies and neutrals. Without our Navy international trade and shipping would have been at a standstill, but the ceaseless magnitude of our fleets and the vigil that they kept have enabled the merchant trade of the world to continue, despite the ruthless campaign of murder and piracy, by which Germany sought to starve the Allies. And not only has it kept alive the sea trade between nations but it has also been the means of safeguarding the lives of millions of men, for it was the British Navy that made possible the transport of the huge armies of the Allies to all the theatres of war. It has been a God-send to the world, and it is good to know that its glorious work is being recognised.

The Deceitful Hun.

We have heard quite a deal from the Germans about the harshness of the Armistice terms and the impossibility of carrying them out, but from what can be judged by the news coming over the wires the Huns are making no kind of endeavour to fulfil the conditions to which they have been compelled to subscribe. We know how they have turned adrift hundreds of Allied prisoners in the most pitiable condition, making no provision whatever for their sustenance or comfort and letting them find their way to shelter as best they can. Now we are informed that the retreating Germans have destroyed over seventeen hundred bridges, more than three hundred stations, and practically the whole of the telegraphic and telephonic lines. The railway tracks have been demolished in a systematic manner through the agency of timed mines. All this, of course, is in direct contravention of the terms to which Germany has agreed, and the happenings notified only show that to the Huns an agreement is still nothing more than a scrap of paper. The Allies have the right, in view of actions like these, to make things even more hard for the Germans, and if matters go on as they have been it will be necessary to bring the Boche to his senses.

Exclusion of Germans.

From a remark passed by Mr. Bonar Law in his speech at Bootle it would appear as though the Home Government has made up its mind on the question of the exclusion of Germans. He stated that the interned Germans are to be repatriated on the conclusion of peace, and that no others will be allowed to enter the country. In common with most Britishers we hope that this means a definite resolve to exclude the Hun, at any rate for a certain number of years, from British territory. The reference is only to the Old Country, but we trust that the principle, once admitted, will be extended to the Dominions and the Crown Colonies also. We in Hongkong have made it clear, as far as it is possible to voice our opinion, that we do not want the Germans back. The actual decision, presumably by legislative enactment, will lie with the new Parliament. Let us hope that the Coalition, for whom Mr. Bonar Law obviously speaks, will be returned in sufficient strength to enforce this wholesome piece of legislation.

DAY BY DAY.

THE HUES OF BLISS MORE
BRIGHTLY GLOW,
CHASTISED BY SABLE TINTS
OF WOE.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the anniversary
of the Battle of Plevna (1877).

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar
on demand to-day was 3s.
4. 7/16d.

No Disease.
There were no cases of com-
municable disease notified
yesterday.

School Sports.
The Hongkong District Schools
athletic sports are to be held on
Friday at the Esplanade, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. The prize
distribution will take place at 5
p.m.

Fancy Dress Dance.
For the convenience of guests
attending the Police Reserve
Fancy Dress Dance on Friday
evening, a special tram to the
Peak will run at 1 a.m., and a
special ferry to Kowloon at 1.15
a.m.

On the Sick List.
We regret to hear that Mr.
Denman Feller is rather seriously
ill, and is confined to the
Peak Hospital. Under the most
favourable circumstances he will
be unable to resume work until
the end of the year. We wish
him a speedy recovery.

Hongkong Men at Home.
In the course of a letter written
from Preston Barracks, Brighton,
which appears in the *Yellow
Dragon*, Mr. J. O. Fletcher says
there are quite a number of
Hongkong men there, including
Mr. Bleton, Mr. Corrie and Mr.
McElderry, of the C.S.O., Mr.
Pegg, of the P.W.D., and Mr.
Heath, of Taikeo Railway.

Sanitary Board.
At a meeting of the Sanitary
Board yesterday, Mr. A. Gibson
(Chairman) said that a letter had
been received from the Govern-
ment on the housing problem and
the increasing of the depleted
staff of the Sanitary Department,
being a reply to Mr. Bowley's
motion which he made at the last
meeting. The Chairman then
read the letter to the meeting and
later, in reply to Messrs. representa-
tives, said that a copy of the letter
would be published after it had
been circulated among the mem-
bers of the Board.

Unshackled Judgment.
The ricksha coolies' strike, to
all appearances, is now over. Last
night one of these coolies was
arrested in Wanchoi with a
hammer, which the Police main-
tain was for breaking the heads
of coolies of rival clan. Another
coolie, who was going along Des
Voeux Road near the Sailors'
Home with his empty ricksha,
was attacked by a further coolie
who seized him and gave him a
good lambasting with the result
that the poor victim felt that his
life was endangered and cries of
"Save life!" were heard by a
detective sergeant, who promptly
arrived on the scene and arrested
the two men. The assailant was
prosecuted this morning before
Mr. O. D. Melbourne. Inspector
Macdonald mentioned to him that
he had seen the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, who wished
the magistrate to know that he
took a very serious view of the
matter and that there should be
no fine. We admire Mr.
Macdonald's independence. He
did not allow his judgment to be
influenced, and to the surprise of
the Police said:—"O, \$5 or 7
days."

Towing a Lighter.
We learn that Captain Wilkin,
of the s.s. Castlefield (Messrs
Moller and Co.) successfully
carried out the difficult task of
towing a lighter down from
Shanghai to Hongkong, last
week.

An Interested Well-Wisher.
How long have you been in the
Colonies? What do you do for a
living? Have you got a licence?
Oh, you had one before? And
where do you live? Do you want
to call any witnesses?—In this
strain Mr. C. D. Melbourne
questioned a solicitor who was
charged with rowdiness in con-
nection with the ricksha strike.
It seemed everybody.

COMPANY MEETING.

The China Light and Power
Co., Ltd.

An extraordinary General
Meeting of the above Company
was held at the offices of the
Company to-day at noon, for the
purpose of considering, and, if
thought fit, passing Extra-
ordinary resolutions the follow-
ing:—

(1) That it is desirable to
reconstruct this Company, and
accordingly that this Company
be wound up voluntarily and that
Hugh Frank Campbell of St.
George's Building, Victoria, in
the Colony of Hongkong, Mer-
chant, be appointed Liquidator
for the purpose of such winding
up at a remuneration of one
hundred dollars.

(2) That the General Managers
of this Company, be authorised
and requested to form and
procure to be incorporated, a new
Company to be called the "China
Light & Power Company (1918),
Ltd." (of which they shall be
appointed by Agreement General
Managers) with the objects (inter
alia) of acquiring the under-
taking, business, goodwill,
machinery, plant, book-
debts and all other assets
whosoever of this Company,
and of carrying on business in or
near Kowloon and/or elsewhere
if thought desirable with Messrs.
Shewan Tomes & Co., Hongkong,
and their successors in business
as General Managers so long as
the General Managers for the
time being (if a corporation) or
(if an unincorporated firm) any
one or more partner or
partners in the firm of the
General Managers individually or
collectively shall hold not less
than one thousand shares of the
Company.

(3) That the proposed Memor-
andum and Articles of such new
Company submitted to this meet-
ing be and the same are hereby
approved and that the Liquidator
be authorised to consent to the
registration of such new Company
with such Memorandum and
Articles accordingly.

(4) That the draft Agreement
submitted to this Meeting
(marked "A") and expressed to
be made between this Company
and the Liquidator of the one
part and the China Light &
Power Company (1918), Ltd., of
the other part be approved; and
that the Liquidator be authorised,
pursuant to Section 185 of the
Companies Ordinance, 1911, to
enter into an Agreement with
such new Company (when incor-
porated) in the terms of the said
draft, and to carry the same into
effect with such (if any) modifica-
tions either before or after the
execution thereof as he with the
approval of General Managers of
the new Company think fit.

(5) That the Liquidator be
authorised to obtain advances
from the General Managers of
any monies requisite upon such
terms as he thinks fit.
Mr. B. G. Shawan presided and
there were present Mr. H. P.
White, (Consulting Committee),
and Mr. H. W. Looker (Solicitor
to the Company), and Messrs. A.
G. Gordon, W. A. Adamson, H. F.
Campbell, A. A. Cordeiro, Tong Lai
Chuen and T. L. Yeman (Secretary).
The Chairman called upon the
Secretary to read the resolutions,
which was done.

The Chairman then proposed
the resolutions separately which
were seconded by Messrs. H. P.
White, H. F. Campbell, W. A.
Adamson, A. G. Gordon and
A. A. Cordeiro respectively and
carried.

Helping the Police.

For storing kerosene in a store
at Hunghom without a licence,
two Chinese were fined \$10 each
by Mr. J. B. Wood and the 48
fine found were ordered to be
confiscated. The Police, it
appears, went to the defend-
ants' shop to purchase kerosene
and the man said that they could
procure for them from their store
at Hunghom, for which no licence
had been issued. There 48 tins
were found. In confiscating them,
Mr. Wood said the defendants
could apply to the Government
to have them restored. Mr. E.
Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings
and Hastings) who appeared for
the defendants made a request
not to confiscate the property.

MODERN MODES.



A COAT OF MOLE AND SEAL CUT ON THE NEWEST LINES.

Notes on Furs, by "Sacha."

The extreme popularity of
fur ever seems to be increasing.
It is not always easy, however,
to distinguish the genuine article,
especially since the dyeing and
faking of inferior skins has now
become almost a fine art. The
following points to be looked for
in the more popular furs should
therefore prove of use to the
"purchaser-to-be":—

Mink.—The mink of the East
is smaller, darker, and not so
strongly marked as the animal
from Canada and the North West
ern States. The latter is larger,
deeper, and denser furred, and
more decidedly striped than the
Eastern mink. High quality skins
come from both localities.
Look for evenly furred,
soft, silky skins; clearly defined
stripes; in colour natural mink
has a high lustre and the hair
lies smooth and even. If the
colour inclines to be exceptionally
dark, is a reddish rather than a
yellowish cast, and especially if
the price seems to be remarkably
low, suspect a coloured or "bleed-
ed" skin. Tail is not large, but
should be flexible, not stiff, and
well furred.

Lynx.—Naturally a tawny
yellow, lynx is almost always
preferred in black or blue, which
are of course artificial colours.
Good lynx is very long, silky, and
with a high lustre. The black is
jet black to the roots, and a
durable fast colour. The blue
shows hairs with white ends,
giving a lighter cast to the surface
colour. Blue is not a fast colour,
and cannot be re-dyed, but is a
beautiful fur and in great demand.
Wolf and fox, dyed black or blue,
are sometimes offered as lynx.
The wolf is a coarser, harsher
hair, not so straight and does not
lie so smoothly. The fox is too
soft, has not the firmness of the
lynx, and rarely as high a gloss or
lustre. Blue lynx is more evenly
and delicately coloured than blue
wolf, is longer haired, and much
silky.

Fox.—There are very many
varieties. White fox is the nat-
ural Arctic, or polar fox. It should
be very soft and fluffy, and as
white as possible. Some other-
wise good skins show a slight
yellowish or pinkish tinge.
Good fox is very long,
soft, silky hair, with a fine
gloss or lustre. Colour should be
rich, reddish brown, evenly
distributed. Inferior skins have
shorter hair, not so straight and
even, and are hazel and dull.

Sable.—Sable skins only from
a furrier whose reputation is such
that he cannot afford to be any-
thing else but honest. Good
skins show grey or grey-tipped

hairs scattered through the
prevailing dark chestnut. Hudson
Bay sable is more of a reddish
colour than the Russian. It is
also lighter in the under-colour,
which are usually a brownish
orange. These skins are only
about half the price and some are
quite equal to the Russian variety.
Genuine, natural colour sable fur
shows successive layers, or grad-
ations of colour from the roots of the
hair to the surface. Bleached or
artificially coloured fur is likely
to be deficient in this respect.

Ermine.—Ermine should be as
white as possible, though good
skins are apt to show a little
tinge of yellow. While soft and
silky, it is firmer in the hair and
not so cottony as coney, practi-
cally the only imitation. It
should be fairly long haired,
smooth and glossy. The genuine
ermine tail, tipped with jet black,
should always show a slight
yellowish or greenish tinge. Tails
should be rather small in size.
If unusually large or without any
tinge of yellow or green, suspect
an imitation.

Squirrel.—Siberian gray squirrel
is valued according to the
clearness and evenness of colora-
tion. A medium gray is desired.
Too dark or too light is less
valued. It should not show any
reddish coloring. Sable squirrel
is the gray fur coloured. Very
even in shade, soft and lustrous.
Much glossier than brown coney,
and a richer reddish brown. The
leather, or pelt, of the squirrel is
more delicate and closer grained
than that of coney, the usual
substitute.

Black Marten.—The fur of the
skunk, which is a true marten.
The name is quite accurate,
therefore, and not the fraud that
some suppose. It is not an absolute
black, but rather a very dark
brown. Under colour should be
a bluish black. The leather is
naturally white, but as this
does not look well shining
through the dark fur, it should
always be dipped or brushed
to darken it. The colour is not
permitted to touch the hair.
Marten is very strong, straight,
glossy hair, almost wiry in texture.
If it does not lie smooth, with the
hairs all one way, or if the hairs
are rough and "crinkly," suspect
an imitation made of opossum or
coon.

Seal.—Good seal skin lies quite
flat, and yet with a density and
body as the fur. It should be of
valley softness and texture.
Under colour is usually rather
bright reddish brown. Imitations
and inferior qualities are not so
velvety in texture, and appear to
have muddy under colour. Seal
skin and seal skin are not the
same thing.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

A GRAND DISPLAY

OF
CHRISTMAS
GIFTSFANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
TIE SETS & TOILET SETS.
PACKED WITH FANCY BOX.CHRISTMAS CARDS
IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

34, Queen's Road Central.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.

INC. IN U.S.A.

York Buildings, Hongkong.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE

WYOMING SHOVEL WORKS,

WYOMING, Pa. U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF SHOVELS, SCOOPS AND SPADES.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Contributions to S. E. Fund.

The Rev. F. G. B. Hastings,
R.N. Hon. Treas. of the Service
Entertainment Fund, acknow-
ledges with thanks the following
contributions to Christmas Cheer
for the Service, up to December
11:-

Sir Paul Obster	\$250
Messrs. J. E. Joseph	100
and H. N. Mody	100
C. E.	100
Mr. N. J. Stabb	100
Mr. M. I. D. Stephens	100
Mr. B. A. Gubbay	50
Mr. M. S. Sassoon	50
Mr. G. B. Layton	50
Mr. N. L. Watton	50
Mr. C. B. Brocke	50
Mr. O. Thore	25
J. R. W.	10
Mr. T. M. Leitch	10
F. E. B.	5
A. R. C. Newburgh	10
A. D.	20
S. T. O.	10
Shanghai Bootmen	45.40

Previously acknow-
ledged

\$1,035.40

\$1,245.40

TO-DAY'S CHINESE
TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Peace Developments.

Peking, Dec. 10.

January 1st is fixed for the
opening of the Peace Conference
at Nanking. Chu Kai-kim will
be the chief of the delegates and
will be invested with full power
to conduct the Peace Conference.
The other delegates, nine in
number, will represent various
parties.

Tang Shue-yee and Sun Yat
sen have telegraphed welcoming
Hung Hsi-ling and Wong Tai-
ski as peace delegates.

It is reported that the Speakers
of both the old and new Parli-
aments will participate in the peace
negotiations.

Chu Kai-kim has informed the
President that all the peace
advocates in Tientsin favour both
Parliaments closing their sessions
to await the decision of the Peace
Conference.

A certain person suggests that
if the Speakers of the two Houses
are appointed as delegates they
must resign their Speakerships.

In order to do away with the
appointment of peace delegates
by Mandate, the Government will
ask the South-West to make a
request to appoint delegates.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction.

(For account of the concerned),
ON

THURSDAY

the 12th December, 1918, at
11 a.m. on board s.s.
"Sui Fung."

Her Engines and Boiler as
they now stand in good
working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x
33, by 24-stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 16, working pres-
sure 120 lbs., on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together
with Engine Seat, Funnell and
Stays, and all piping, &c. con-
nected with the above mentioned
Engine and Boiler.

DELIVERY.—on shore at
Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.

Immediately following, this
Sale will be offered

One 250 Ton Steel Lighter.
Description—built of steel frames

3 x 3 x 3, and 3 steel plates.
Length 110 feet.

Beam 21 feet.
Depth 7 feet.

Also
A quantity of Steel Frames
3 x 3 x 3.

A quantity of Steel Plates.
And
Several Anchors, Chains,
&c., &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer
is now in Hongkong and in-
speaking orders may be obtained
from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1918.

ASIATIC STEAM
NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

S.S. "NIZAN"

Will be despatched to SINGA-
PORE, RANGOON and CAL-
CUTTA on or about the 18th
December.

For Freight and further in-
formation.

Apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON
& CO. LTD.
Agents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 337. It is hereby notified that
sealed tenders in duplicate, which
should be clearly marked "Tender
for Quarries," will be received at this
Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of December, 1918,
for the letting of the undermen-
tioned Granite Quarries at Hong-
kong, Kowloon, and the New Ter-
ritories, for one year from the 1st
January, 1919.

Each tender must be accompanied
by a receipt to the effect that the
tenderer has deposited in the
Colonial Treasury a sum as stated
in the schedule hereunder opposite
to each quarry, as a pledge of the
"bona fides" of his offer, which sum
shall be forfeited to the Crown, if
the tenderer refuses to carry out his
tender and comply with the con-
ditions hereinafter contained, should
the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind it-
self to accept the highest or any
tender.

Forms of tender can be obtained
from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.

Area in Acres.

Approximate Quantity of Stone in Cubic Yards.

Approximate Quantity of Stone in Cubic Yards.

Approximate Quantity of Stone in Cubic Yards.

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Approximate Quantity of Stone in Cubic Yards.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS
FOR

OWN FED TURKEYS

should be booked with us early to
avoid disappointment.

Birds supplied alive or killed and
dressed as required.

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.,

St. George's Buildings. Tel. 114.

And at Canton.

Aniline Dyes & Colours.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Tel. 2877.

Tel. 2877.

SINGON & CO.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

Telephone No. 515.

Established 1880.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG SKETCH CLUB.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

(PROCEEDS FOR WAR CHARITIES)

CITY HALL.

MONDAY 15th December.

Open from 10 to 6. Admission 50 cts.

Over 80 local pictures for sale.

Tea by Wisemans.

Orchestral Music by Naval Band.

WISEMAN'S
CHRISTMAS CAKES,
DUNDEE CAKES
and
CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS

Prices from \$1.00 each

Our goods are made on the
premises and under European
Supervision.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED.

OWING to alterations and
repairs at the Power
Station the supply of electricity
will be shut off on SUNDAY, the
15th December, from 7 A.M. to
1 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.



Quality-Style-Value.

In none of the three essentials of a perfect
collar are Summit collars lacking.

SUMMIT COLLAR AND SHIRT
BOOKLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

MACKINTOSH

CO. LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 23

Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
CONSIGNMENT OF

HIGH-CLASS

KNITTED

NECKWEAR.

These are hand-made and of a dependable quality.
Gentlemen who prefer this kind of neckwear should
not miss this opportunity.

SEE WINDOW

NEW
COLOMBIA RECORDS

A 1730	Jack Tar ...	March Band
A 2022	Hail to the Spirit of Liberty ...	"
A 2223	American Peace ...	"
A 2437	Semper Fidelis ...	"
A 2305	Invincible Eagle ...	"
	American Republic ...	"
	Le Reve ...	"
	Le Tout Paris ...	"
	Patriotic Airs ...	"
	Pizzicato Polka ...	"

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1332.

WORTH HAVING.

D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S

PERFECTION

SCOTCH.



AVOID

IMITATIONS.



SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.

Next Sailing S.S. DUNERA about 12th December, at 4 p.m.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 5th December, 1918.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

THE STEAMSHIP
MONTEAGLE

will sail from HONGKONG for VANCOUVER via Usual
Ports of Call

FRIDAY 24th DECEMBER.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sail-
ing and reservations of accommodation, also
freights of cargo and descriptive literature,
apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 1732.
HONGKONG.

For freight rates and through bills of lading
via Vancouver in connection with Canadian
Pacific Railway to all Overland Ports in Canada
and United States also to Europe and West
Indies, apply to
J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Phone 42.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.
Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 5th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Jan. 29th.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The safety and comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special
care is given to the children, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.
Apply to:-
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Telephone No. 144.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO. *Tamba Maru T. 12,510 TUES., 17th

HAMA *Kamakura M. T. 12,410 TUES., 17th

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO. *Nikko Maru T. 9,600 SUN., 22nd

HAMA *Kitano Maru T. 15,980 SATUR., 18th

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE. *Yoroppa Maru No. 2, T. 7,000 SATURDAY, 14th Dec.

LONDON or Liverpool via Singa- *Shinichiku M. T. 7,000 TUESDAY, 24th Dec.

pore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said. *Kaga Maru T. 12,300 WED., 18th

MELBOURNE via Manila, Zam- *Yokohama M. T. 12,340 MON., 30th

boanga, Thursday Is., Town- *Tango Maru T. 12,760 TUES., 31st

sville, Brisbane & Sydney. Dec. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe *Tenshin Maru SATURDAY, 4th Jan.

Yokohama, San Francisco and *Yeboshi Maru FRIDAY, 13th Dec.

Panama Canal. BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo. T. 8,600

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Pen- ang and Rangoon. T. 8,600

For date of sailing, apply at the Company's Office.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

1 Unloading Shanghai & Yokohama. * Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, S.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI.

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

* Fushimi Maru WED., 18th Dec., at 11 a.m.

* Kashima Maru SATUR., 21st Dec., at 11 a.m.

1 Unloading Manila & Rangoon. For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYU MARU 22,000 18th Dec.

KOREA MARU 20,000 17th Jan.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 3rd Jan.

TENYO MARU 22,000 8th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALVO CRUZ.

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDALAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

KIYO MARU 17,200 9th January.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDING (4th).

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Next Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA.

S.S. "BILLITON" on the 22nd, December.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light

and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland

Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

January 9th, 1919. February 6th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street, Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach

the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SWATOW & SINGAPORE... Linan 12th Dec. at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI... Sunning 12th Dec. at noon.

SHANGHAI... Yingschow 14th Dec. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI... Sinkiang 17th Dec. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and

Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between

Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of

Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are

Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment

at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Dec. 10, 1918.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers From Expected on or about Will leave on or about For

Nias Java in port 12th Dec. Saigon

Tjipanas Java 19th Dec. Saigon

Tjiluwong Kobe 20th Dec. Macassar

Tjikini Shanghai 21st Dec. Batavia

Tjiamatock Shanghai 1st Jan. 4th Jan. Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and

have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at

through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1674.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

York Building. [15]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haihong... J. W. Evans... FRI. 13th Dec. at 1 p.m.

Malan... A. E. Hodgins... FUE3, 17th Dec. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI via Swatow Esang Thur. 12th Dec. at d'light.

SHANGHAI... Wosang Fri. 13th Dec. at d'light.

MANILA... Loongsang Fri. 13th Dec. at 3 p.m.

STRAITS & Calcutta... Kwaissang Sat. 14th Dec. at 3 p.m.

HAIPHONG... Taksang Tues. 17th Dec. at 8 a.m.

MANILA... Tuensang Fri. 20th Dec. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly

service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWAISANG" and "WITIA" calling at

Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted

throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes

calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-

dation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-

modation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Troway when

date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadsai, Jesselton, Labuan, Zewu and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin

calling at Wafatui and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements

are required to produce on arrival at destination passport

with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00.

LONDON OFFICES—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.

American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Barge Building in India.

So far shipbuilding activities in India have been mainly devoted to barges and river craft, the organisation being in charge of Lieut.-Colonel McGregor, Controller of the Shipyard Branch of the Indian Munitions Board, which has already done excellent service in connection with our operations in Mesopotamia. Most of the vessels have been built from plates and angles sent out from the United Kingdom, with the assistance of special committees formed at Karachi, Rangoon, Calcutta, Colombo, and Singapore. At the first-named port, in fact, the work has been carried out on an extensive scale, the Harbour Trust having provided a site for the purpose free of cost. Nineteen days were at the outset required for re-erection and launching, but as many as six barges have recently been completed in a week. It is soon hoped to build steel vessels up to 1,600 tons.

China's Inland Waterways.

The Nanking U.S. consular district comprises the whole of the Province of Anhui and a great part of the Province of Kiangsu, and it is doubtful if there is another of China's 21 Provinces which has so many water routes as the Province of Kiangsu. Two great water routes traverse the Province, the Yangtze River is a general east and west direction and the famous Grand Canal north to south. There is a large number of native boat postal routes, and also routes by steamer or launch. In the two Provinces of Chekiang and Kiangsu (the former Province being in the Shanghai consular district) in an area 175 miles by 160 miles there are said to be 25,000 miles of canal. The Yangtze River is one of the great navigable streams of the world, and as far as motor boats are concerned the Yangtze River Valley offers one of the greatest fields. From the mouth of the river, a short distance below Shanghai, as far inland as Hankow, a distance of approximately 700 miles, it is open all the year to large steamers. Above Hankow the river is not navigable for the large steamers, and as far as Ichang, about 300 miles beyond Hankow, smaller steamers and launches are used. In the Nanking consular district the four cities of importance on the Yangtze River are Nanking and Chinkiang, about 50 miles apart; Wuhu, which is about 60 miles from Nanking, in the Province of Anhui; and Anting, the capital of Anhui Province and about 100 miles beyond Wuhu. The Grand Canal is in a state of neglect. The upper section (northern part of the district) has suffered a great deal and navigation may be interrupted for months at a time. Between Tsingkiangou and the Yangtze River conditions are slightly better, while south of the Yangtze the canal still remains navigable. However, an American engineering corporation has been negotiating for some time with the Chinese Government for the improvement of the South Grand Canal. The craft utilized on the canal in Shanghai for transportation are of 15 varieties. For instance, a boat that loads fish carries nothing else; similarly with coal, etc. There are at present 8,000 boats, with a tonnage of 99,000, plying on the canal. The boats have either sails or are dragged along not by mules, but by four, five, or six native coolies, and the loads are enormous. When the canal is improved the

HONGKONG POLICE
RESERVISTS.Presentation to the Hon.
Mr. Messer.

It must have been, indeed, delightful for the Hon. Mr. Mol. Messer, on the eve of his going to the Treasury, after many years of unselfish devotion to the task he had undertaken, to find himself surrounded last evening at the moving scene on the Police Station compound by the entire Police Reservists of the Colony, anxious to show him their heartfelt appreciation of his successful labours. It showed that he had won the affection of the Police Reservists as much as he had that of the Regular Police. One of the most interesting features of the parade was the turnout. The men turned out in full force and made a very fine appearance. A large number of visitors attended to watch the proceedings and did so with considerable keenness.

The force lined up at 515 in the Police Compound under their Chief Inspectors and Staff Sergeants, the sections represented being the European, Portuguese, Chinese, Indian, Mounted, Ambulance and Band, under the supreme command of Mr. F. O. Jenkin, C.B.E., D.S.P. (R.), supported by Messrs. J. W. Franks and T. F. Hough, A.S.P. (R.), and Dr. G. P. Jordan (Surgeon Superintendent).

The whole force came to the "present arms" when the Hon. Mr. Mol. Messer appeared. Mr. F. O. Jenkin, C.B.E., in making the presentation of a salver to Mr. Messer on behalf of the Police Reservists, said:—

"Honoured Sir,—On behalf of every member and every rank of the Police Reserve Force, British, Portuguese, Indian and Chinese, I beg to ask your acceptance of this silver salver as a token of our affection. This presentation of this salver is the outcome of a suggestion by the men themselves and it is not inspired by anybody from Headquarters. In the time at my disposal it is impossible for me to adequately review what you have done as O.S.P. for the Regular and Police Reserve Forces, particularly the latter during the four years they have been under your command. What you have done can be generally stated by referring to the fact that it has been your policy at all times to give to us the greatest encouragement; and in that you have been followed by your brother Superintendents and other officers of the Regular Police, who have extended to us the greatest courtesy and, greatest of all, placed a very great deal of trust in us. I refer, in saying that, to the fact that at all times you have given us permission to organise ourselves in whatever way we have thought best, relying always in myself and my brother officers in every branch of the Police Reserve to carry out whatever you required in the way of duty. It is that characteristic of your administration which has been most acceptable to us and which has made us most loyal to you and has been the greatest incentive in the proper performance of the duties which you have called on us to perform. Time has not permitted us to suitably inscribe the silver salver, but it will be done forthwith and will bear upon it facsimile signatures of representative members of each unit in the Police Reserve. We trust that in future years this salver will serve to bring to your recollection, possibly sometimes with some amusement, what 800 citizens of various nationalities in this Colony have done by way of assisting in the policing of the large territories over which you have rule. It will also serve to

remind you of the great respect and affection which everyone from myself downwards have for you. Eight hundred men and more have been under your command and I think that whatever I am saying is echoed by everyone present, those who cannot be here, but who are serving in other parts of the Empire. The inscription on the salver will be as follows:—

"To the Honourable Mr. Charles Molvaine Messer, O.B.E., M.A., Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, February 14th, 1914, to December 10th, 1918. Presented by the Superintendents, Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables of the Hongkong Police Reserve Force and intended by them to serve as a tribute to the consideration which you at all times gave to the 830 men of all ranks who have been on the strength of the Force during the world-war 1914-1918."

I beg you to accept this token of our respect.

Mr. Jenkin then presented the salver to the Hon. O.S.P. Returning thanks for the gift, the Hon. Mr. Messer spoke of the assistance rendered by the Police Reserve to the Regular Police. The Colony was greatly indebted to the Police Reserve for the preservation of peace and freedom from disorders during the war which was now finished. The preservation of order was the duty of the Police and had it not been for the efforts of the Police Reserve the Regular Police would not have been able to carry on efficiently. The Police Reserve was organised by Mr. Jenkin and was a unique force without any parallel in the world over. They had always attended to their duties diligently and assisted in every way in the policing of the Colony. He mentioned the way in which Mr. Jenkin, Inspector Moylan and Chief Inspector Mason had drilled the men night after night until this present state of efficiency was reached. The Reserve had not only performed these useful functions but had also provided the Colony with amusement in various ways, and had also helped considerably the cause of unity, especially in connection with the raising of subscriptions for the dependants of those members of the Regular Police who had been killed in the course of duty. He hoped the great assistance they had given him would be available to his successor. He thanked them very much for their present, which he assured them he would always value.

The Reservists then marched in close column to the strains of the Reserve Band, the Hon. Mr. Mol. Messer taking the salute. The men re-marched in close column and came to the halt. Mr. F. O. Jenkin called for three cheers for Mr. Messer, which were lustily given.

Thus came to an end a very fitting tribute to the organising ability of Mr. Messer.

American Red Cross.
The American Red Cross workers throughout the war have knitted 14,189,000 garments for the Army and Navy.

An Aerial Banquet.
The first aerial banquet in history has been held at Elizabeth, N.Y., aeroplanes two thousand feet above the new flying field of the United States Air Mail Service marking the inauguration at the field terminals of the aerial mail route between New York, Philadelphia and Washington. During the flight a real Thanksgiving dinner lasting for 22 minutes was served to nine persons. Captain Lepner, superintendent of the air mail service, said: "We shall have machines that will carry a ton and a half, and the day of freight and parcels post by air plane is coming."

An A.I. Thief.
There is an epidemic of thieving at the Takoo Sugar Refinery. For months, sugar cane used to disappear like apparitions from the godowns. The manager got

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

The Humour of the Police Courts.

Our cry in respect of the harshness of the law in connection with hawkers' licences appears to be like that of the police in the desert. Possibly Mr. Wolfe, who to day took up his new duties as Captain Superintendent of Police, may appreciate this hardship. He is acquainted with the truth of our statement. To-day a further batch of street hawkers were penalised by the Magistrate, paying more than the value of the licence in fines. For selling vegetables without a licence, Mr. Wood fined a hawker \$5, or, in lieu of the fine, seven days' hard labour. The Police at the time of the arrest found \$2 on defendant's person, and we would have thought that a better plan would have been to draw upon the Poor Box for another two dollars and purchase for the man a hawker's passport. As it stands there is less chance of this man taking to legitimate hawking in future. Watch him. He is sure to join the ranks of the burglars. Another hawker, unlike the above one who denied the charge of hawking, frankly told Mr. Wood that he had no money to purchase a licence. He came down to Hongkong four days ago to earn a honest living. His case excited no pity and Mr. Wood fined him \$4. Anything more preposterous we can hardly imagine. There is no use closing our eyes to the fact that these miserable persons cannot invest in hawker's licences as long as the system of issuing remains as it is at present, which is \$4 in advance for one year's privilege of earning a few cents a day by hawking. Why not alter it into quarterly issues? We wish some one would take up this subject. There were two other cases in which one man was fined \$4 and the other obtained his freedom because he passed one night in a cell!

An Old Hobby.
Altering and falsifying books of account is the hobby of many insolvents. Two Chinese accountants, who are alleged to have developed a passion for this pastime, were invited to the Magistrate's morning to have an informal chat with Mr. J. R. Wood, who desired to know more of the new methods and especially in connection with the altering and falsifying of the current books of account of the Wai Hang firm, the wages book, the book of general receipts and the payment book, with intent to wilfully defraud the firm, between November 30th and December 4th.

Inspector Grant said the books were seized by the Supreme Court, they being now in the possession of Mr. Bell, who was appointed receiver by the partners of this Chinese firm, who, fearing that the firm's capital would be lost, applied to the Supreme Court for taking charge of the books. The defendants were partners in this firm as well. It was alleged that these two men destroyed some of the pages in the book, wrote out new pages and had inserted the name of another person—a partner in the firm who had nothing to do with the management of the firm. The book was re-bound and the thing that gave the clue to the whole alleged fraud was the bill for the re-binding which was found in the shop. The Inspector asked for substantial bail, which was fixed at \$2,000 each, the case being put down for hearing for to-morrow.

Pilfering At The Dock.
"Do they lose many things now in the Dock?" We sympathise with a Magistrate who is desirous of finding out whether the punishments he inflicts contribute to a decrease of crime, and when Mr. Melbourne put this question to a Dock representative he no doubt seriously thought that the previous smart sentences of his predecessor had put a stop to the pilfering that was so rampant. The representative replied that no decline had as yet been registered. He put a man in the dock who was charged with carrying a steering gear from a ship. The man pleaded guilty. Magistrate: "Oh, this is his first offence!—3 weeks!—Oh, the offence is serious! Four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day."

Hongkong Robbers' Play-Ground.
Chinese desperadoes are having a merry time. Hongkong is proving a nice playground for them and some of the Chinese, who have settled in this island to escape being robbed by their own in their country, do not find this British possession a haven of security against the machinations of armed robbers. They may probably find Chinese territories offering them better security at present. Almost every other day at the Police Station is recorded one or more daring armed burglaries. A snop-keeper in the Peto-O village is the latest victim. On Sunday at 4.30 p.m. seven or eight men armed with revolvers entered his shop under the pretext of buying 10 cents worth of cake. Two of these cake purchasers got hold of the man's collar and covered him with their revolvers. He was asked what his savings amounted to, and when he pleaded abject poverty they dragged him and the other inmates into a room and established a guard over them. Then the place was ransacked and \$30 and clothing to the value of \$20 were taken. They carried the snop-keeper to a neighbouring village where they left him and made good their escape.

the No. 1 Chinese to keep a close watch, but no thief was arrested. Then the authorities decided to tell the cat. They watched the No. 1, and he proved an A. 1. The man was found with the bags tied round his waist, which he said he used as a protection against chills to his kidneys. He will have a chilly, fortnight in the Victoria Gaol. The man said he was employed for thirty years by the Refinery Company, although the latter credited him with only 16 years. There will probably be no more bets in the Refinery Company's godown, so shareholders need not sell their scrip.

Recreation For Chinese Youths.

In the absence of a playground, Chinese boys have now taken to jumping on and from a moving tramcar. These youths assure us that they enjoy this recreation, although the Hongkong Tramway Company assured Mr. O. D. Melbourne at the Magistrate's that they did not relish it. Our Chinese lads have been overdoing it and one of them on Sunday, in trying to jump off a moving car, had the exhilarating experience of having his leg cut. After this the conductors kept a close watch and caught a boy who was indulging in this sky-larking. He was produced before Mr. Melbourne and refused to give his name to the Police. "Have we had many cases recently?" asked the Magistrate, and a representative of the Tramway Company said there were many accidents recently. He requested a stern punishment, to serve as a warning to others. The representative, after this august request, expected six months, to been meted out to the boy, but the mandate came "\$2 with a caution."

Ten thousand tons of American army goods a day are being unloaded at one of the American-bait ports in Southwestern France where three miles of American docks have been constructed.

Minnesota Indians harvested more than 25,000 bushels of potatoes as part of their war work. Four hundred men from Minnesota Indian reservation are in the United States fighting forces.

A recent United States survey showed eleven million acres of "logged-off" timber land on the Pacific Coast might be reclaimed and used for agricultural purposes. This redemption, it is estimated, would add \$2,000,000,000 to the farm wealth of the United States.

Nine million Americans taking meals in public eating places are helping the United States Food Administration to send 17,500,000 tons of food to the Allies this year. These public diners by taking smaller portions are avoiding waste of left-over food.

Aid by the American Red Cross is being distributed in ten countries—the United States, England, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Palestine, Greece, Russia and Siberia. In addition representatives are also in Serbia, Denmark and Madeira.

More than 3,000 Americans will be working under the American Red Cross in France by January 1, 1919.

At Portland, Oregon, a 3,800-ton steel steamer and down the ways 98 per cent. complete, which builders claim to be a record.

The United States is saving 200,000,000 pounds of sugar annually by Food Administration's limitation of two pounds per person per month.

Eight million women are engaged in American Red Cross canteen work and in the production of relief supplies.

Daylight saving, the putting of all clocks ahead one hour during the summer six months in the United States, saved 1,250,000 tons of coal.

Eighty million feet of lumber has been contracted for in the states of Washington and Oregon by the United States Railroad Administration.

Easily workable deposits of cinnabar and cinabarite recently found near Phoenix, Arizona, are to the resources of quicksilver in the United States.

AMERICAN JOTTINGS.

American people have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for relief work throughout the world, in money and material value, \$325,000,000.

Forty-five American-built docks in French ports, representing a dock frontage of ten miles, are capable of unloading 30,000 tons of army goods daily.

The American Red Cross membership is 20,648,103 in addition to 8,003,000 members of the Junior Red Cross, a total enrollment of more than one-fourth the population of the United States.

A million and a half American boys and girls have joined the United States School Garden army, and are adding vastly to the food resources of the United States by small vegetable gardens at home and at schools.

Despite the cutting off of imports, production of chrome in the United States has reached a sufficient volume to meet all demands, according to the War Industries Board.

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Ten million pounds of salt fish from Louisiana annually are available to add to the fish supply of the United States. Recent experiments proved this fish to be more palatable and nourishing than cod fish.

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REMEMBER.
TEL. NO. 977
FOR

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST
MODERN
CARS IN
TOWN.

A BIG ROBBERY.

Shameen Jewellery Firm
Suffers.

A case of grand larceny was discovered at Shameen last Monday (says the Canton Times) when the management of Meurer Freres Import and Export Company reported to the Municipal Police of the British Consulate that a theft involving nearly ten thousand dollars was committed within their premises, the victim being the wife of the manager who is living on the top floor of the firm's new building. The theft might have taken place the previous day, when the family cook, Ah Kum, left his employment without giving notice. He is now suspected as the possible culprit connected with the act. A woman, who is said to be on intimate terms with Ah Kum, has been detained in the Municipal Police Station as one who may be able to give some information regarding the present whereabouts of her friend. Among the property lost included some four thousand dollars in Hongkong currency notes, fourteen pieces of pearls, and some other valuables. The theft was not detected until the lady opened her trunk for some articles the other day. The victim is offering three hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the alleged thief.

SHIPPING.
Douglases b. & sa. \$87
Steamboats b. \$32
Indos (Pref.) b. \$50
Indos (Def.) sa. \$124
Shells b. 125/-
Ferries b. \$354

REFINERIES.
Sugars b. \$91
Malabons b. \$38

MINING.
Kailans b. 47/-
Langkats b. 204 sa. 194/20
Rauks n. \$2.5
Tromons b. 84/-
Urals n. 53/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.
H. K. Wharves b. \$105
Kowloon Docks b. & sa. \$154
Shai Docks b. & sa. \$133
N. Engineering b. \$24

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.
Centrals b. \$100
H. K. Hotels n. \$90
Land Invest. b. \$93
H. phreys Est. b. \$725
K'loon Lands b. \$38
West Point n. \$72

COTTON MILLS.
Ewos n. \$190
Kung Yiks b. \$14
Lau Kung Mows n. \$125
Oriental n. \$80
Shai Cottons b. \$138 s. 139
Yangtzeppos b. \$2

MISCELLANEOUS.
Green Islands b. & sa. \$870
Bornos n. \$124
China Light & P. n. \$690
Providents b. \$310
Dairy Farms n. \$284
H. K. Electrics b. \$65
Macao Electrics n. \$384
Ropes n. \$38
Trams, Low Level b. \$780
Trams, Peak, old b. \$700
Trams, Peak, new b. \$70
Laundries b. \$125
Steel Foundries n. \$15
U. Waterboats n. \$124
Watsons b. \$575 sa. \$585
Wm. Powells b. \$250
Wiseman's b. \$12

WHY TAKE OIL OR SALTS?
when perfect regularity can be ensured by the occasional use of

PINKETTES
the dainty little liver and bowel regulators which act as gently as nature.

Pinkettes are laxative perfection; cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, pimples and skin blemishes. Of chemists, or send 68 cents for a trial to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98

Snodden Road, Shanghai.

Credit for U. S. Farmers. The farmers of the United States have borrowed \$230,377,000 from the 12 federal farm loan banks since March 1917.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

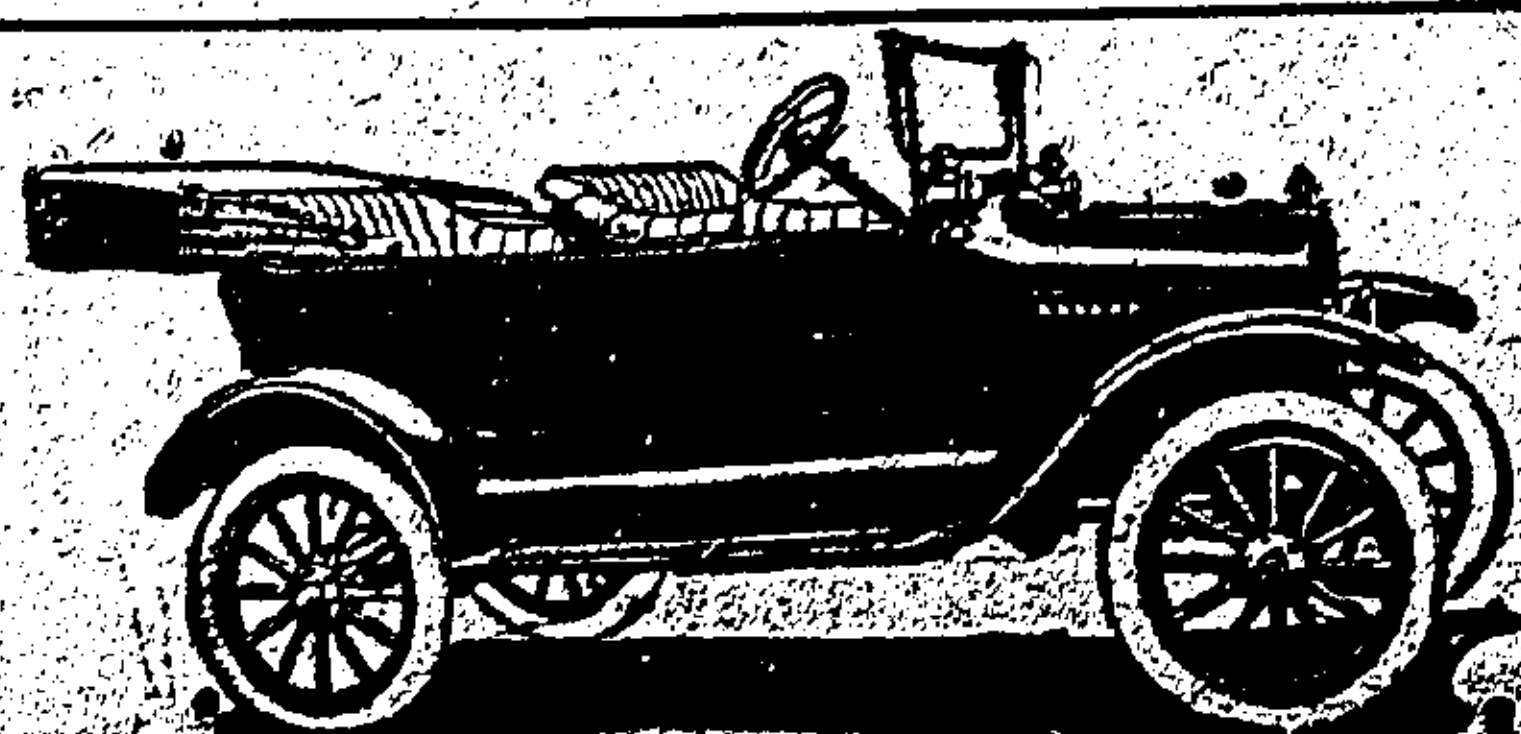
ECONOMY.
The Ford is essentially a strong, light car, being built of Vanadium steel, the lightest and strongest steel made. Weight is the most expensive thing in a motor car. Every additional pound increases the demand on the motor, makes necessary more gasoline and oil, and results in greater wear on tyres.



\$1,250 (Local Currency) complete with Electric Lights and Electric Horn.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Sole Agents for the Canadian Ford.



The Ford is essentially a strong, light car, being built of Vanadium steel, the lightest and strongest steel made. Weight is the most expensive thing in a motor car. Every additional pound increases the demand on the motor, makes necessary more gasoline and oil, and results in greater wear on tyres.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Canton Silk Trade.

The export of raw silk, waste silk, and pierced cocoons from Canton, from May 1 to November 16, 1918, as compiled by the British Chamber of Commerce in Canton, has been given as follows: Raw silk for England and Continent to date, 584; France, 11,066; Italy, etc., 105; America, 8,430; and waste silk, for England, 1,876; France, 2,700; Italy, etc., 4; and America, 22,522; and pierced cocoons, for Italy, 16; and America, 4,336.

Steel and Tin.

Steel and tin seem at the present time making strong bids for the rank of the world's most precious metals, says the *New York Commerce and Finance*. One dollar a pound now, tin was one eighth that price when William McKinley took his seat as President. Yet we imported in the last fiscal year 69,731 long tons of tin, topping the previous record of the year before by more than 2,000 tons. The production of tin plate is now the heaviest in the country's history, yet it is estimated the output falls 30 per cent. short of requirements.

Coal in Korea.

An official statement says that though coal mining in Korea has been hitherto neglected, there are rich collieries in the peninsula. According to latest investigations, it is estimated that 81,540,000 tons of non-bituminous coal are deposited in districts around Pyongyang and 68,540,000 tons along the eastern coast. It is believed that at least 50,000,000 tons can be profitably raised near Pyongyang and 25,000,000 tons on the east coast, totalling 75,000,000 tons. Assuming that 1,000,000 tons are raised a year, it will take 75 years to exploit all the profitable coal deposits. In addition, there are over 56,000,000 tons of peat bog in the province of Pyongan. While there are such rich deposits available, the present annual output of coal in Korea amounts to no more than 200,000 tons, the inefficient supply interfering not a little with the development of industries generally in that country.

Gold in Philippines.

The gold production of the Philippines for the year 1917 is less than that of 1916 according to the latest report compiled by the Bureau of Science. Its estimated value is approximately P2,800,000, says Director Cox of the Bureau. The deficiency, in the opinion of Director Cox, is due to the disturbed economic conditions and especially to the restrictions that have been placed on transactions in the mineral since the beginning of the war. No complete data are as yet available on the gold production of the present year but according to the estimate of the Bureau of Science it may show a greater decrease than that of 1917. The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will probably include in its programme of furthering the development of all the most important natural resources of the country, the exploitation of the gold mines found in various parts of the islands. It was at the instance of the Secretary of the Department that the gold estimate prepared by Director Cox of the Bureau of Science was made. It is understood that a piece of legislation regarding the matter will be pushed through the Legislature. A measure to that effect will soon be sent to the Lower House, and the Secretary of the Department is reported to be drawing the general plan of the bill.

Conservation of Whales.

Whaling interests in Norway have, according to the *Stjorkattende*, been much interested in an announcement recently made here of the appointment of a Committee by the British Colonial Office to investigate the subject of whales and the whaling industry. A complete scientific report of the whaling industry, undertaken with a view to the rational utilization of the present stock of whales, is in course of preparation and will shortly be published and distributed to the British Committee.

FROM BOOTBLACK TO MILLIONAIRE.

Fortune in Philippines in Few Years.

Into the dining room of the Tokyo Imperial Hotel the other evening came a group of Filipinos led by a quiet-looking young American in a grey business suit. There was nothing remarkable about this young man, and no one in the dining room imagined that one of the most interesting financial figures that the United States has produced was in their midst. He was Mr. Carl Hamilton, who stopped over in Tokyo on his way to the States by the Korea Maru.

Mr. Hamilton started his career as a bootblack, and when his 27th birthday arrived, he was worth just 27 millions of dollars. He is not yet 28 and several millions more have been added to the 27. The bulk of this he has made in connection with the sugar industry in the Philippines.

His financial experience was gained in a broker's office into which he graduated from his bootblack career as a minor clerk. He was then about 20 years old; it was only seven years later that he was called before a group of the most prominent and successful business men in Manila to give them suggestions on the formation of trusts.

But in spite of all this honor, Mr. Hamilton is absolutely without self-importance. His attitude is that of a man to whom 27 millions had just happened, not one who has by his own efforts amassed a fortune.

Mr. Hamilton might be called the Wansmaker of Manila, for though during the week he is engaged in business of a national importance, on Sundays he is an earnest speaker on religious subjects at the Sunday schools of Manila.

In the group accompanying him to the States is Emilio Aguinaldo, the son of the great Philippine rebel who gave to General Pershing one of his most interesting military experiences. — J. A.

Bishop of Arras in New York. The destruction by the Germans of more than 300 churches in his own diocese "for which," he said, "there was no military necessity," was described in New York by the Right Rev. Eugene Louis Julien, Bishop of Arras.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3/4
Demand	3/4 7/16
30 d/s	3/4 9/16
60 d/s	3/4 11/16
4 m/s	3/4 13/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	143
T/T Japan	151
T/T India	223
Demand, India	224 1/2
T/T San Francisco	79 1/2
co & New York	79 1/2
T/T Java	188 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	436
Demand, Paris	436 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	3/5 1/2
4 m/s. D/F	3/5 1/2
6 m/s. L/C	3/6
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3/6
30 d/s. San Francisco co & New York	81 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	453 1/2
6 m/s. France	458 1/2
Demand, Germany	—
T/T Bombay	223
Demand, Bombay	223 1/2
T/T Calcutta	223
Demand, Calcutta	223 1/2
Demand, Manila	161 1/2
Demand, Singapore	143
On Haiphong	134 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	1 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	45 1/2
Sovereign	5.90 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	43.40
Bar Silver, per oz	48 7/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
H'kong 50 cts sub.	par.
" 10 "	"
" 5 "	\$3.50 prem.
Canton "	2 1/2 dis.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

PRICES BY MAIL From SINGAPORE Dated Nov. 26th, 1918.

Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value.	Buyers.	Sellers.
2/- Shares.		
Allagar	2/6	3/0
Anglo-Java	5/0	6/0
Anglo-Malay	10/6	13/-
Batang Malaka	3/6	4/6
Bekoh	2/8	3/8
Bkt. Meritjam	4/0	5/0
Bkt. Sembawang	2/5	3/8
Charonnes (F.M.S.)	2/2 1/2	3/6
Chimpul	1/10	2/1 1/2
Consolidated	11/-	14/6
Heawood	3/0	3/8
Kamuning Perak	3/6	4/6
Kota Tinggi	2/9	3/6
Labu (F.M.S.)	7/6	9/-
Linggi Ord.	20/-	25/-
London A. B.	7/6	8/6
Mediman	4/6	5/6
Padang Jawa	2/6	3/6
Perak	5/9	6/9
Port Dickson	2/9	3/9
Selangor	23/-	30/-
S'pore Para	3/6	4/6
S'pore United	2/4	2/8
Str. Settlements (Bertram)	5/-	6/-
Sumatra Para	7/-	8/-
Sumatra	11/-	12/-
Untd. Sumatra	7/-	8/-
Untd. Tomiang	3/0	3/9
Vallambrosa	17/6	19/6

2/- Shares.	
Bkt. Rajah	180/-
Casfield	110/-
Damansara	70/-
H'lands & L'lands	60/-
Kuala Lumpur	80/-
Lansdown	42/-
Lange (Jaya)	42/6
Ladbury	55/-
Lumut	40/-
Malacca R. P. Ord.	80/-
Nordana	70/-
Pernias	22/-
Pegoh	30/-
Rambia Ord.	45/-
Rambia Pref.	28/6
Rubi v Plant	35/-
Invest	22/6
Sapong	27/6
Seaford	80/-
Tobran (Johore)	85/-
Untd. S'pore	60/-
Untd. S'pore	55/-

Dollar Shares.

5/- Shares.	
Alor Gajah	3.60
Ayer Kuning	1.20
Ayer Molek	2.65
Balgownie	5.00
Bkt. Jelutong	.60
Bkt. Katil	1.95
Glensay	1.20
Jeran	1.25
Jimah	1.75
Malaka Pinda	2.60
Mandai Takong	.80
Pantai	1.60
Punggur	.70
Tambalak	1.20
Ulu Pandan	.80
Untd. Malacca	1.30

5/- Shares.

Kempas	7.75
Malaka	4.61
New Serendah	4.30
Sandoroff	4.00
S'g'g' Bagan	3.40
Trajalgar	1.10
Ayer Panas	11.00
Ch'kat Berdang	8.25
Haytor	7.50
Kelamak	6.50
Lunas	8.25
Margi	6.00
Nyalas	7.65
Pjam	14.50
Radella	11.00
Teluk Anson	11.50

30/- Shares.

Bukit Timah	11.00
Pulus Baling	4.75
Dried Fruit Trade in the East.	
Dried fruits and especially raisins, which are desirable for their sweetness, will find an excellent market after the war in China, Japan and other nations of the near East, according to the foreign sales manager of the Associated Raisin Company of California, who has just returned from a six-months' tour of China, Japan, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. The raisin association is a co-operative institution of 7,000 raisin growers in California among whom there are many Armenians and Japanese.	

WHY WORRY?



"WHY worry? The War's over!" So it is. "We have all heard that remark more than once, but there is much to 'worry' about yet. We're not out of the game simply because the Huns have laid down their guns. What you gave on Heather Day and at the Fair is surely not the limit of your sacrifice! There are thousands and thousands of brave men condemned to pass the rest of their lives in misery unless we rally to the aid of the great work of healing. Thanks to the Army and Navy, we have had, and will continue to have, a very comfortable time in Hongkong. It is our duty then to 'worry' in order that the maimed and sick, the human wreckage of the great war of Liberty, may be restored. Every one of us here owes a great debt to the men who fought and bled in the war—a debt which we can never repay. But we can show our appreciation by giving our last cent to the great work of mercy in which so many noble men and women are engaged at home. Money is urgently needed. Shall we grudge it now that the war is won? Never let it be said that our patriotism and honour pined out with the echo of the last shot. Don't say that you put every cent you had into Heather Day and St. Andrew's Fair. The War Bond Drawing is for the same cause, and its success must be written down in the annals of the Colony's giving as another endeavour [to show tangible appreciation of the brilliant achievements, on the battlefield and on the North Sea, of the bravest boys on earth. Make the result a Victory Offering worthy of the Colony.

PERHAPS IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE.



HE NEEDS IT ALL TO CURE HIS ILLS.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

On Sale, till 31st December, at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Store

GORDON'S DRY GIN.

BOTTLED IN NEW YORK



"CONNOISSEUR'S CHOICE"

STOCKED BY ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and

General Banking Business

Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED

DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN.

Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital — France 45,000,000. Paid up 22,500,000. (1/2 of the Capital in France 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors — André Bartholot.

General Manager — A. J. Parnotta.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI PEKING SAIGON

TIENTSIN HAIPOH YUNNANFOU

HONGKONG BANGKOK

FRANCE: Société Générale pour

l'Industrie et le Commerce en France

LONDON: London County West-

minster & Parr's Bank Ltd. London

Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK: Redwood & Co.

Correspondents in the chief commercial

centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and

Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in

Gold. Terms on application.

Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNELL

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,

Queen's Building,

5, Charter Road. Tel 2440.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK.)

Head Office: 15 bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital — Frs. 48,000,000

Reserves — 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok Hongkong Saigon

Batavia Montreux Shanghai

Canton Nanking Singapore

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hanoi Pondichery Tourane

Yokohama Vladivostok

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Es-

compte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais;

Crédit de Paris et des Pays-Bas;

Crédit Industriel et Commercial;

Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial

& Union Bank of England Ltd;

Comptoir National d'Escompte de

Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on current accounts and

Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and ex-

change business transacted.

A. SIEB

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 21st, 1918.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 " " 9.00 " "	" " " "
9.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " " "
11.00 " " 12.00 p.m.	" " " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 " " 2.00 " "	" " " "
2.00 " " 3.00 " "	" " " "
3.00 " " 4.00 " "	" " " "
4.00 " " 5.00 " "	" " " "
5.00 " " 6.00 p.m.	" " " "

SUNDAYS.

6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 " " 9.00 " "	" " " "
9.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " " "
11.00 " " 12.00 p.m.	" " " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 " " 2.00 " "	" " " "
2.00 " " 3.00 " "	" " " "
3.00 " " 4.00 " "	" " " "
4.00 " " 5.00 " "	" " " "
5.00 " " 6.00 p.m.	" " " "

SATURDAY EXTRA CARS.

1.30 p.m. and 11.00 midnight.	
-------------------------------	--

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	
---	--

SPECIAL CARS.

11.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. and 1.15 a.m.	
---------------------------------------	--

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital — \$18,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling — \$1,500,000 at 2/-

Silver — \$19,500,000

Reserve Liability of

Proprietors — \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Ho, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. A. H. Smith, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. H. Williams, Secretary.

"CAPSTAN"



Sold in "Packets of
10 & 20 Cigarettes & in
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.
ALSO

MAGNUMS

in Airtight Tins of 50.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

POST OFFICE.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

On and after May 1st 1918 Imperial Postal Orders will be cashed in India at the rate of 1/6 to the rupee.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan (Ahwas or Mohammarah) in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow and Straits—Per LINAN, 12th Dec., 8 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per SAKAI M., No. 3, 12th Dec., 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per VAN CLOON, 12th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SUNNING, 12th Dec., 11 a.m.

Amoy and Straits—Per EALMUN, 12th Dec., 11 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Pombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Suez—DUSEBA, 12th Dec., Reg. 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wednesday, 12th Dec., at 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per WOSANG, 12th Dec., 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 13th December.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAI-HONG, 13th Dec., 7 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 13th Dec., 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 13th Dec., 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 14th December.

Straits, Bangkok, and India via Calcutta, —Per KWALSANG, 14th Dec., 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, 15th December.

Swatow, Amoy, and Fuchow via K'ung—Per KAIYO MARU, 15th Dec., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 17th December.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SINKIANG, 17th Dec., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAI-TAN, 17th Dec., 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 18th December.

Weihaiwei and Chefoo—Per HUICHOW, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central & S. America, Europe via Canada—Per FU-HIMI MARU, 18th Dec., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, 19th December.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SUIYANG, 19th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, U. States, Central and South America, and Europe via San Francisco—Per SHINYO MARU, 19th Dec., Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, 24th December.

Shanghai and N. China, Japan via Moji, Canada, U. States, Central and S. America & Europe via Vancouver—Per MOTT BARGE, 24th Dec., Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SHIPPING.

December 10.
Sakawa Maru, 674, Jap. Capt. Kamagae, Daiven—Saito & Co.
Kango, 163, China, Capt. Fernanlez, Hoi How—Wo King S.S. Co.

December 11.
Shinryo Maru, 6368, Jap. Capt. Nagano, Wandu—T. K. K.
Haihong, 1270, B. I. Capt. Evans, Swatow—D. L. Co.
Pheumphen, 1064, British, Capt. De La Saie, Saigon—Wo Fat Sang
Fanning, 1417, Brit. Capt. Jones, Canton—B. & S.
Kwaiyang, 1425, Brit. Capt. Kennedy, Singapore—J. M. & Co.
Tung Shing, 1203, British, Capt. Hay, Gap Rock—J. M. & Co.
Eiang, 1117, Brit. Capt. Barton, Canton—J. M. & Co.
Chofa Maru, 581, Jap. Capt. Migamoto, Bangkok—Chin Siam S.S. Co.
Toyo Maru, 537, Jap. Capt. Frigita, Manila—K. Nagan S.S.
Kwang Lee, 1468, China, Capt. Singay, Shanghai—China Merchants.
Wan Li, 653, China, Capt. Euhne, Paiphong—Gimble.
Dunera, 3420, Brit. Capt. Fyeh, Shanghai—P. & O.

VESSELS CLEARED.

Being for Swatow.
Tung Shing Maru for Maku.
Ng Chist Jav for Haiphong.
Heiwa Maru for Saigon.
Ta Tao for Saigon.
Sakawa Maru for Canton.
Tung Shing for Haiphong.
Tigong for Swatow.
Wan Li for Cuba.
Shin Ching for P. O. Wn.
Lian for Swatow.
Manning for Swatow.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 11th 12h. 68m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. The anticyclone continues to move seaward; pressure has decreased considerably over N. China, and slightly to moderately elsewhere, except over Luzon, where slight increases have occurred.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 6.99 inch. Total since January 1st 1918 inches against an average of 41.36 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gay Road—	N.E. winds, moderate, probably freshening later; fair generally.
2 Formosa Channel—	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook—	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, Dec. 11, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vostock	6a					
Nemuro	5a					
Hakodate	5a					
Kochi	5a					
Nagasaki	5a					
Kagima	5a					
Onuma	5a					
Naha	5a					
Lahaina	5a					
Beaumont	5a					
Wharfedale	6a	30.04	40	85	ww	2
Hankow	5a					
Ichang	5a					
Kinkiang	5a					
Chungking	5a					
Shanghai	5a	29.91	46	89	ww	6
Chefoo	5a	29.95	50	93	n	7
Sharp P.	5a	29.93	63	99	0	0
Amoy	5a	29.95	61	94	w	2
Swatow	5a	29.95	63	100	0	0
Taihu	5a	29.98	61			
Tamau	5a	29.95	63			
Kohab	5a	29.92	63			
P'ohu	5a	29.95	66			
Canton	5a	29.96	65	98	e	1
H'kong	5a	29.95	65	98	e	2
Gap Rock	5a	29.95	65	98	e	2
Macao	5a	29.95	65	98	e	2
Wuchow	5a					
Shanghai	5a	29.93	72	96	se	6
Hobow	5a	29.91	70	97	sw	4
Phanien	5a	29.91	70	94	se	2
Tourane	5a	29.91	70	94	se	2
C. St. J.	5a	29.91	70	94	se	2
Apurri	5a	29.91	70	94	se	2
Dagupan	5a	29.93	65	94	se	1
Manila	5a	29.95	77	88	n	2
Legapi	5a	29.95	77	88	n	2
Tacloban	5a	29.94	73	91	n	4
Bohol	5a	29.94	73	91	n	4
Surigao	5a	29.93				
Goan	5a	29.93	80	91	se	2
Labuan	5a	29.95	80	91	se	2

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant, Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 11, 1918.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day: On date On date
at 5 p.m. at 5 a.m. at 5 p.m. at 5 a.m.

Barometer — 29.97 29.95 29.99
Temperature — 68 65 70
Humidity — 73 93 90
Wind Direction — E. E. E.
Force — 4 1 2
Weather — 0 of 0
Rain — 0.01 0.00 0.00
Highest open air temperature on the 10th 64
Lowest — 54
H.K. Observatory, Dec. 11, 1918.
T. J. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 9th Dec. to 15th Dec.

Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Day	Time	Time	Day	Time
Mon. 9	11.15	11.15	Mon. 15	11.15
Tue. 10	11.15	11.15	Tue. 16	11.15
Wed. 11	11.15	11.15	Wed. 17	11.15
Thurs. 12	11.15	11.15	Thurs. 18	11.15
Fri. 13	11.15	11.15	Fri. 19	11.15
Sat. 14	11.15	11.15	Sat. 20	11.15
Sun. 15	11.15	11.15	Sun. 21	11.15

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Not For Children Only!

"Jack and the Beanstalk," the film that cost one hundred thousand pounds to produce—with its thirteen hundred children, its diminutive stars, its eight-and-a-half-foot giant, its castle and its walled city, built solely for this wonderful production—has an appeal to grown-ups as well as to children.

Children play most of the roles, except, of course, the giant; they make up the royal court and the army, and they tell their story in ten reels of wonderful and fascinating pictures to all the world of childhood, and to all who love them. The clever and sumptuous handling of the immortal story, that grown-ups half remember and half forget, gives it an appeal that is universal.

The story lends itself wonderfully to pictures. It has an introductory modern setting that gives it reality to the minds of those of all ages and then it fades back to the time of doublet and hose and the beanstalk that leads to the land of fairy-tales and the devouring giant.

As a matter of fact, it is the film enchanted to all who see it. It holds those of every age, whether they look at it with the eyes of a child and see the realization of their wonderful fairy tale, or view it as grown-ups who behold the unfolding of a fascinating story done in an exquisite setting by beautiful children.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

DECEMBER, 9th and 10th.

THEDA BARA

IN
CARMEN.

ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 51
ETC., ETC.

DECEMBER 11th.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

"WHEN A MAN SEES RED"

WILL BE REPEATED.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

enable traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English manufacturers and dealers in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; also PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom. Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES can now be printed under each trade in which they are interested at a cost of £1 for each trade heading. Larger advertisements from £3 to £12.

A copy of the directory will be sent by post on receipt of postal order for £1 10 0.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

NOTICE.

ANOTHER BLOCK OF HOUSES FOR A HOUSING SCHEME.

THE Undersigned, having acquired the whole of the houses in Granville Terrace, Kowloon, are prepared to make arrangements with any person desirous of owning any of these four-roomed houses by purchasing on the instalment system, preference to the given to the present tenants.

J. M. ALVES & CO.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maurice Wilson, at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1918, at 9 p.m. sharp.

UNDER the auspices of the HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE and under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The Hon. Mr. Claud Savern, C.M.G., His Excellency Major General Ventris, G.O.C., His Honour Sir William Bess Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, Commodore (Gunner, R.N., Captain Edwards, R.N., His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz, The Hon. Mr. Messer, Capt. Supt. of Police, F. D. C. Wolfe, Esq., First Police Magistrate.

SIX-ROUND WELTER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

Private Finlay (Army).

v. Seamen Houchin (Navy).

SIX-ROUND FEATHER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

Private Windleken (Army).

v. Seaman Danyers (Navy).

SIX-ROUND MIDDLE-WEIGHT CONTEST.

Stoker Brown (Navy).

v. Private Morrison (Army).

SIX-ROUND FEATHER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

Gunner Sainsbury (Army).

v. Private Johnson (Army).

SPECIAL FIFTEEN ROUND CONTEST FOR THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Leading Seaman Lucas.

v. Stoker Saunders.

(Navy).

EXTRA SPECIAL TWENTY-ROUND CONTEST FOR THE BANTAM WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Stoker Petty Officer Ames (Navy).

v. Stoker Neishours (Navy).

Prof's to be handed to the widowed mother of the late SERGEANT LINFIELD.

Naval Yard Police.

REFEREE:—H. J. GEDGE Esq.

ORGANISERS:—Staff Inspector J. C. Wildis, Police Reserve and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, Commanding Hongkong Police Reserve.

SEATS.—Boxes, \$5; Stalls, First five rows, \$3; Last three rows, \$2; Dress Circle, First two rows, \$2; Last four rows, \$1; P. M. \$1.

NO SEATS AT HALF PRICE.

All seats reserved except those at \$1 in the Pit.

The Band of the Police Reserve will play.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maurice Wilson, at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

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